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ABSTRACT

This document is written in an attempt to clear up any confusion that exists concerning information presented on the question of tuition and fee increases. In conjunction with the certification of data, questions were asked concerning the following subjects: (1) The composition (makeup) of the total charges in terms of support for operating costs, capital expenditures, special student activities, and services fees; (2) the extent of any differential charged to graduate students: (3) whether or not lower fees are charged to graduate students: (4) whether or not lower fees are charged to resident Vietnam veterans; and (5) plans for increasing tuition and fees for 1976-77. This survey was as extensive as possible and in the authors' opinion reflected actual practice within the respective states. It was found worthwhile to follow-up on published sources when the State of Washington ranked either exceptionally high or exceptionally low in a particular category. The council staff checked both the aid amount information and the enrollment figures. In discussions with individuals who conducted the survey and with the National Center of Education Statistics, the U.S. Office of Education, it was determined that the dollars per student were based on an erroneous enrollment count for the State of Washington. Corrected tables along with the corrected enrollment information as published by the National Center of Education Statistics are attached to the document. (Author/KE)

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FOLLOW-UP STUDY OF TUITION AND FEE COMPARISONS AND FEDERAL STUDENT FINANCIAL AID RANKINGS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
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April, 1975

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This report was prepared in order to clear up any confusion which may exist concerning information presented on the question of tuition and fee increases.

The provision of accurate information to the Governor and the Legislature is of great importance to the Council on Higher Education in all areas of its responsibility. We recognize that published data sources used by Council staff may contain inaccuracies and it is our practice to check the information for reasonability prior to its use. We, therefore, cannot leave unchallenged broad statements that the Council based its report on tuition and fees on inaccurate information.

In the past two weeks, the Council staff has contacted each of the states, other than Alaska and Hawaii, by telephone to verify the university tuition and fee data. Related questions were also asked concerning graduate differentials, fee reductions for veterans and future plans for tuition and fee increases. The responses to these questions are contained in this report. Information is also provided concerning updated community college tuition and fee levels. Washington's rank in federal student aid programs is also reviewed.

We regret the necessity of conducting this extensive follow-up survey of tuition and fees which essentially confirms the information we originally presented. It is our hope that any future debate on the subject of tuition and fees will focus on the issue of whether increases are necessary and whether the proposed rates are reasonable, rather than the accuracy of the data.

Follow-up Study of Tuition and Fee Comparisons and Washington's Ranking in Federal Student Financial Aid

In the preparation of background information and comparisons used in reports of the Council on Higher Education, it is the practice of the Council to use, whenever possible, surveys conducted by other agencies and national associations. Studies conducted by the Council have both referenced and contained published data from such sources as the Chronicle on Higher Education, American Association of University Professors (AAUP), National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges (NASULGC), and the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU). This approach is followed since the process of soliciting information from each state in the nation is extremely time consuming and costly and normally the information contained in these published sources is reasonably accurate.

It is also our practice to make telephone follow-ups in those cases where the information reported is inconsistent from patterns of previous years or where it appears an error might exist. For example, in reviewing tuition and fee information as published by the AASCU, it was apparent that questions existed in a significant number of cases. Through an extensive telephone survey, Council staff was able to both correct and verify the published tuition and fee data prior to the inclusion of the data in the Council report on tuition and fees. No such inconsistencies were evident in the report of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges concerning universities and this survey was used without a follow-up check.

In view of public statements that the Council on Higher Education has used inaccurate information in this area, we felt it necessary in this instance to recheck the tuition and fee study conducted by the NASULGC. In conjunction with the verification of this data, questions were also asked concerning the following subjects:

The composition (makeup) of the total student charges in terms of support for:

-Operating Costs

-Capital Expenditures

-Special Student Activities and Services Fees.

The extent of any differential charged to graduate students.

Whether or not lower fees are charged to resident Vietnam veterans.

Plans for increasing tuition and fees for 1976-77.

Since no regularly published information exists regarding community college tuition and fees, the data employed by the Council was based upon telephone inquiries to the respective western states, with the exception of Oregon. Tuition and fee charges for Oregon community colleges were taken from the 1974-75 publication of Mapping Your Education.[1] The survey was as extensive as possible and in our opinion reflected actual practice within the respective states.

In addition to allegations that the information used by the Council on Higher Education in its report on tuition and fees was "inaccurate", persons testifying against HB 453 have cited published data from the Chronicle on

[1] Mapping Your Education, 1974-75. Douglas McClane, Editor. Abbot, Kerns, & Bell Company, 1974.

Higher Education concerning the State of Washington's ranking in receipt of Federal funds for student financial aid. This study conducted by the Stanford Research Institute indicated that the State of Washington ranked among the lowest states in the nation in receipt of such payments. In view of the surprising nature of these statistics and since we have found it worthwhile to follow-up on published sources when the State of Washington ranks either exceptionally high or exceptionally low in a particular category, the Council staff checked both the aid amount information and the enrollment figures which were used as the divisor. In discussions with individuals who conducted the survey and with the National Center for Educational Statistics, the U. S. Office of Education, it was determined that the dollars per student were based upon an erroneous enrollment count for the State of Washington. Corrected tables, along with the correct enrollment information as published by the National Center for Educational Statistics, are attached to this report.

Verification of Undergraduate Tuition and Fee Charges

The student charges published by NASULGC were verified by telephone in all states with the exceptions of Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The respective telephone interviews were with the budget and finance division of the individual statewide boards of higher education, and in a few instances, with the appropriate office of a specific university.

For the purposes of this survey, the stated student charges are those dollar amounts required of all full-time undergraduate students, resident and non-resident. Thus it is the full amount set by the institution for all undergraduates, or in the case of those institutions who charge on a straight "per credit hour" basis, the full-time student charges are for 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours. This approach was used to provide information comparable with the State of Washington.

Corrections to the 1974-75 NASULGC survey of student tuition and required fees at state universities and land-grant colleges are shown in Table I.

The complete list of student charges at state universities and land-grant colleges is shown in Table II. One institution in each state has been historically considered a comparison institution by the Council on Higher Education and is designated with an asterisk. This is consistent with the practice used in salary comparisons involving the "seven comparison states" and is important in multi-state comparisons which include the University of California as one institution yet lists the seven small campuses of the University of Maine as separate schools. These institutions

were used in Table V of Tuition and Fee Recommendations, Council on Higher Education, December 1974, in the development of national comparison information, and normally are the "university of" the respective states or represent the primary campus of multi-campus institutions. In reviewing the information, it was found that Clemson University had been used in South Carolina when the University of South Carolina is the largest institution in that state. Therefore, University of South Carolina figures have been used as the comparison institution. The effect of the corrected information on the published comparisons is as follows:

1974-75 University Resident Undergraduate
Tuition And/Or Required Fees

	Reported	Corrected
49 State Average	$592	$592
7 State Average	686	687
8 State Rank	(8)	(8)
National Rank	(28)	(29)

1974-75 University Nonresident Undergraduate
Tuition And/Or Required Fees

	Reported	Corrected
49 State Average	$1563	$1570
7 State Average	1961	1962
8 State Rank	(8)	(8)
National Rank	(22)	(22)

TABLE I

CORRECTIONS TO 1974-75 NASULGC
SURVEY OF TUITION AND FEES

Institution	Reported Resident	Reported Non-resident	Corrected Resident	Corrected Non-resident
University of California	$644	$2144	This is the average of all eight campuses. The range is $621-$688 and $2121-$2188.	
University of Florida	$585	$1665	$615	$1695
Southern Illinois Univ.	428	1284	578	1434
Kentucky State Univ.	440	990	420	950
Southern Univ., Louisiana	318	768	318	948
University of Maryland	708	1858	698	1848
University of Michigan LD	800	2600	802.50	2602.50
UD	904	2800	906.50	2802.50
Lincoln Univ., Missouri	360	630	373	643
University of Nebraska	555	1281	663	1570.50
University of New Hampshire	981	2281	983	2283
Univ. of Tennessee - Martin	417	1269	453	1305
University of Houston	294	1154	314	1394
University of Texas - Austin	322	1182	342	1422
University of Vermont	1088	2788	1095.50	2795.50
Univ. of Virginia	644	1569	644	1552
West Virginia University	310	1140	318.50	1248.50
Federal City College, D.C.	135	930	132	825

TABLE II

1974-75

STUDENT CHARGES
STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

Institution	Undergraduate Tuition and/or Required Fees	
	Resident	Non-Resident
ALABAMA		
Alabama A & M University	$330	$ 580
Auburn University	549	1074
*University of Alabama	595	1190
ALASKA		
*University of Alaska-Fairbanks	$472	$1072
ARIZONA		
Arizona State University	$370	$1260
*University of Arizona	411	1401
ARKANSAS		
*University of Arkansas-Fayetteville	$400	$ 930
CALIFORNIA		
*University of California	$644	$2144
COLORADO		
Colorado State University	$609	$1912
*University of Colorado-Boulder	638	2070
CONNECTICUT		
*University of Connecticut	$715	$1715
DELAWARE		
Delaware State College	$352	$ 927
*University of Delaware	720	1780
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
Federal City College	$132	$ 825
FLORIDA		
Florida A & M University	$585	$1665
Florida State University	615	1695
*University of Florida	615	1695
GEORGIA		
Fort Valley State University	$441	$ 981
Georgia Institute of Technology	549	1434
*University of Georgia	543	1263

TABLE II cont.

Institution	Undergraduate Tuition and/or Required Fees Resident	Non-Resident
GUAM		
University of Guam	$200	$ 350
HAWAII		
*University of Hawaii-Manoa	$350	$1316
IDAHO		
*University of Idaho	$380	$1380
ILLINOIS		
Southern Illinois Univ.-Carbondale	$578	$1434
University of Illinois-Chicago Circle	636	1626
*University of Illinois-Urbana	690	1680
INDIANA		
*Indiana University-Bloomington	$722	$1640
Purdue University-W.Lafayette	750	1700
IOWA		
Iowa State University	$500	$1434
*University of Iowa	620	1450
KANSAS		
Kansas State University	$532	$1322
*University of Kansas	573	1363
KENTUCKY		
Kentucky State University	$420	$ 950
*University of Kentucky	480	1210
LOUISIANA		
*Louisiana State University-Baton Rouge	$320	$1050
Southern University - Baton Rouge	318	948
MAINE		
*University of Maine-Orono	$587	$1762
University of Maine-Augusta	462	1512
University of Maine-Farmington	485	1535
University of Maine-Fort Kent	480	1530
University of Maine-Machias	485	1535
University of Maine-Portland-Gorham	516	1516
University of Maine-Presque Isle	480	1530
MARYLAND		
*University of Maryland-College Park	$698	$1848
University of Maryland-Eastern Shore	345	895
University of Maryland-Baltimore County	698	1848

TABLE II cont.

Institution	Undergraduate Tuition and/or Required Fees	
	Resident	Non-Resident
MASSACHUSETTS		
*University of Massachusetts-Amherst	$549	$1349
University of Massachusetts-Boston	358	1158
MICHIGAN		
Michigan State University	$720	$1665
*University of Michigan-Ann Arbor:		
lower division	$802.50	$2602.50
upper division	906.50	2802.50
Wayne State University lower division	777	2079
upper division	844	2274
MINNESOTA		
*University of Minnesota-Twin Cities	$714	$1677
MISSISSIPPI		
Mississippi State University	$511	$1111
*University of Mississippi	530	1130
MISSOURI		
Lincoln University	$373	$ 643
*University of Missouri-Columbia	580	1660
MONTANA		
Montana State University	$509	$1481
*University of Montana	529	1501
NEBRASKA		
*University of Nebraska	$663	$1570.50
NEVADA		
University of Nevada-Las Vegas	$532	$1732
*University of Nevada-Reno	524	1724
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
*University of New Hampshire	$983	$2283
NEW JERSEY		
*Rutgers University	$725	$1310
NEW MEXICO		
New Mexico State University	$474	$1304
*University of New Mexico-Albuquerque	456	1285
NEW YORK		
City University of New York	$ 70	$1270
Cornell University	1500	2100
*State University of New York		
lower division	$750	$1175
upper division	900	1400

TABLE II cont.

Institution	Undergraduate Tuition and/or Required Fees	
	Resident	Non-Resident
NORTH CAROLINA		
North Carolina State	$487	$2033
North Carolina A & T State University	540	2073
*University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill	453	1997
NORTH DAKOTA		
North Dakota State University	$435	$1164
*University of North Dakota	467	1195
OHIO		
Kent State University	$810	$2010
Miami University-Oxford	840	2040
*Ohio State University	780	1830
OKLAHOMA		
Oklahoma State University	$464	$1244
*University of Oklahoma	445	1225
OREGON		
Oregon State University	$561	$1821
*University of Oregon	573	1833
PENNSYLVANIA		
*Penn State University	$960	$2160
Temple University	1050	1950
University of Pittsburgh	1024	2014
PUERTO RICO		
University of Puerto Rico	$165	$ 165
RHODE ISLAND		
*University of Rhode Island	$796	$1696
SOUTH CAROLINA		
Clemson University	$640	$1340
South Carolina State College	500	980
*University of South Carolina	584	1294
SOUTH DAKOTA		
South Dakota State University	$613	$1353
*University of South Dakota	584	1280
TENNESSEE		
Tennessee State University	$374	$1214
*University of Tennessee-Knoxville	417	1269
University of Tennessee-Chattanooga	434	1286
University of Tennessee-Martin	453	1305
University of Tennessee-Nashville	372	1224

TABLE II cont.

Institution	Undergraduate Tuition and/or Required Fees	
	Resident	Non-Resident
TEXAS		
Prairie View A & M	$285	$1581
Texas A & M University	280	1360
Texas Southern University	365	1445
Texas Technical University	284	1364
University of Houston	314	1394
*University of Texas-Austin	342	1422
UTAH		
Utah State University	$453	$1008
*University of Utah	480	1245
VERMONT		
*University of Vermont	$1095.50	$2795.50
VIRGIN ISLANDS		
College of the Virgin Islands	$314	$ 814
VIRGINIA		
*University of Virginia-Charlottesville	$644	$1552
Virginia Poly. Inst. & State University	627	1227
Virginia State College	738	1198
WASHINGTON		
*University of Washington	$564	$1581
*Washington State University	564	1581
WEST VIRGINIA		
*West Virginia University-Morgantown	$318.50	$1248.50
WISCONSIN		
*University of Wisconsin-Madison		
lower division	$573	$1906
upper division	648	2204
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee		
lower division	573	$1906
upper division	648	2204
WYOMING		
*University of Wyoming	$410	$1376

"Operating Fee" Portion

Table III on the following page separates out student tuition and fees allocated to operating expenses* in 35 of the 50 comparison universities. The remaining 15 did not respond to the question because they did not have the information, the categorical allocations changed every year, or the information was for internal use only. Of the 35 institutions responding, the average percentage of student fees used for institutional operations was 68 percent.

Only 12 of the 35 states could clearly identify that portion of student fees that were being allocated to debt service on instructional facilities. It was frequently stated that this was allocated from the state general funds only. The area of student activities and special fees covers a very wide range of expenditures, including debt service for dormitories, athletic complexes, convention centers, student union buildings, performance centers, health facilities, and parking facilities. There are also allocations to a wide range of "student activities", including athletics, intramurals, student union operations, health programs, alumni associations, artists series, creative arts, transportation, financial aids, and recreation. It should be noted that only those fees required of all full-time students have been included in the total student charges. Any optional fees such as health insurance or parking fees have not been included. At some institutions health programs and parking are included in their required fees, however, these are not optional programs and generally relate to facilities maintenance.

*This portion is normally termed "tuition" in most states. Washington's "tuition" is dedicated to capital construction.

TABLE III

PERCENTAGE OF STUDENT TOTAL TUITION AND FEES
ALLOCATED TO OPERATING EXPENSES

	RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE TUITION & FEES	ALLOCATED TO OPERATING EXPENSES	% OF STUDENT T&F USED FOR OPERATING
University of California	$644	$600	93%
University of Colorado--Boulder	638	476	75%
University of Connecticut	715	350	49%
University of Florida	615	357	58%
University of Georgia	543	435	80%
University of Idaho	380	0	0%
University of Illinois--Urbana	690	500	72%
Indiana University	722	556	78%
University of Iowa	620	567	91%
University of Kansas	573	410	72%
University of Kentucky	480	444	93%
University of Maine--Orono	587	575	98%
University of Massachusetts--Amherst	549	300	55%
University of Minnesota--Twin Cities	714	567	79%
University of Montana	529	297	56%
University of Nebraska	663	540	81%
University of Nevada--Reno	524	260	50%
Rutgers University	725	585	81%
University of New Mexico--Albuquerque	456	220.50	48%
State University of New York	825(ave.)	725(ave.)	88%
University of N. Carolina--Chapel Hill	453	330	73%
University of North Dakota	467	354	76%
Ohio State University	780	630	81%
University of Oklahoma	445	367.50	83%
University of Oregon	573	429	75%
University of Rhode Island	796	614	77%
University of South Carolina	584	244	42%
University of South Dakota	584	420	72%
University of Tennessee--Knoxville	417	372	89%
University of Texas--Austin	342	100	29%
University of Utah	480	395	82%
University of VA--Charlottesville	644	415	64%
University of Washington	564	336	60%
West Virginia University--Morgantown	318.50	0	0%*
University of Wyoming	410.50	301.50	73%

*Deposited in state general fund and appropriated.

Differential Tuition and Fee Charges to Graduate Students

Of the 48 states contacted, 22 had some form of differential tuition and fee structure between their undergraduate and graduate students.

Table IV on Page 19 is broken into seven sections and shows the various patterns of tuition differentials used by comparison institutions. The figures are for full academic year or in the case of per credit hour charges, a total of 20 semester or 30 quarter credit hours has been used.

Section A -- Universities which charge an equal dollar increase to both resident and nonresident graduate students.

Section B -- Universities which increase the charges to resident graduate students only.

Section C -- Universities which increase resident graduate charges and decrease nonresident tuition and fees relative to nonresident undergraduate charges.

Section D -- Universities which charge a greater differential to nonresident than to resident graduate students.

Section E -- New York which charges a greater differential to residents than to nonresident graduate students.

Section F -- Connecticut which charges less to all full-time graduate students than to full-time undergraduates.

Section G -- Louisiana which charges no increase to resident graduate students, and charges less to non-resident graduates.

In addition, the University of Florida charges a $3.50 per credit hour difference to all graduate students; however, since they are taking fewer

credit hours, the actual dollar amount of total charges is less at the graduate level.

At the University of Indiana, University of Nevada-Reno, and University of Oklahoma, the credit hour charge is the same for undergraduate and graduate students, but again, the taking of fewer credit hours makes the dollar amount less at the graduate level.

TABLE IV

COMPARISON INSTITUTIONS' TUITION AND FEE CHARGES TO GRADUATE STUDENTS

Institution	Resident Students			Non-Resident Students		
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Difference	Undergraduate	Graduate	Difference
Section A: Equal Dollar Differential for Resident and Nonresident Graduate Students						
University of Kentucky	$480	$530	$ 50	$1210	$1260	$ 50
University of North Dakota	435	516	81	1164	1245	81
University of Tennessee	417	447	30	1269	1299	30
University of Washington	584	624	60	1581	1641	60
Section B: Increased Charges to Resident Students Only						
University of California	$644	$704	$ 60	$2144	$2144	$ 0
Rutgers University	725	840	115	1310	1310	0
Ohio State University	780	960	180	1830	1830	0
University of Virginia	627	687	60	1552	1552	0
Section C: Increases to Resident Students - Decreases to Nonresident Students						
University of Maryland	$698	$940	$242	$1848	$1440	$-408
University of Massachusetts	549	590	41	1349	1040	-309
University of Oregon	573	837	264	1833	837	-996
West Virginia University	318.50	348.50	30	1248.50	1098.50	-150
Section D: Larger Differentials Charged to Nonresident Students						
University of Iowa	$600	$705	$105	$1434	$1584	$ 150
University of Michigan	854.50 (ave)	1470	615.50	2700 (ave)	3780	1080
University of Minnesota	714	888	174	1677	2037	360
University of Rhode Island	796	836	40	1696	1856	160
University of South Dakota	584	609	25	1280	1330	50
University of Wisconsin	610.50	796	185.50	2055	2634	579
Section E: Larger Differential Charged to Resident Student						
State University of New York	$825 (ave)	$1300	$475	$1287.50 (ave)	1600	$ 312.50
Section F: Decrease in Charges to Graduate Students						
University of Connecticut	$715	$ 704	$-11	$1715	$1204	$-511
Section G: No Increases to Resident Students - Decreases to Nonresident Students						
Louisiana State University	$320	$320	$ 0	$1050	$ 620	$-430

State Level Veterans' Educational Benefits

In view of the State of Washington policy of charging lower tuition and fees to Vietnam veterans, the question was asked of each state if they had a separate and lower tuition and fee schedule for veterans. The following information concerning state level benefits for veterans in public institutions of higher education came from several sources. Conversations with State Departments of Veterans' Affairs, Boards of Regents and Councils on Higher Education were cross-checked with state veterans' laws.[1] In a few cases, legislation is more recent than the federal information and therefore does not appear in the publication. In parenthesis is the current tuition (operating) portion that would be waived at the comparison university of that state.

California - After exhaustion of federal educational benefits, $100 per month for a maximum of 12 months is available for full-time training at an accredited institution.

Colorado - One-half of the "weighted average tuition" may be waived with a maximum of $181.50 per year to resident veterans.

Connecticut - Full "tuition" waiver to resident veterans ($350 per year). Covers 209 veterans at University of Connecticut, all campuses.

Delaware - $100 per year "scholarship" to each resident veteran.

Illinois - Full "tuition" waiver for resident veterans ($574 per year). Covers 900 veterans at University of Illinois, Urbana campus.

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[1] House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, State Veterans: Laws, Digests of State Laws Regarding Rights, Benefits, and Privileges of Veterans and Their Dependents, Revised to January 1, 1974 (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974).

Iowa - "Tuition" waived after age of 21 for as many months as were spent in the armed forces prior to age 21 ($567 per year).

Massachusetts - Full "tuition" waiver to resident veterans ($300).

Minnesota - "Tuition" waiver of up to $250 per year for resident veterans who have exhausted their federal educational benefits.

Montana - "Tuition" waiver for resident veterans who have exhausted their federal educational benefits.

Oregon - State G.I. Bill program of $50 per month undergraduate and $35 per month graduate student for resident veterans holding Vietnam Service Medal or Armed Forces Expedition Medal.

South Dakota - "Tuition" waiver for resident veterans who have exhausted their federal educational benefits.

Texas - "Tuition" waiver for resident veterans who have exhausted their federal educational benefits.

Washington - Resident veterans exempt from tuition and fee increases after May, 1971 ($132 per year).

Wisconsin - $100 per year for single veteran or $200 per year for married resident veteran is available based on need. Wisconsin uses a very liberal definition of need which does not include summer work or income of spouse.

While these are basic statewide benefits, it is possible that there are institutional policies of waivers that are not based on state legislation concerning veterans' educational benefits.

Plans For Increasing Tuition and Fees For 1976-77

The question of proposed or approved increases in tuition and fees for 1976-77 was discussed with each of the states. With their respective legislatures in session at this time, it was not possible to get a final picture of what will be happening in each state next year. In some cases, respective higher education governing boards have the final decision on the setting of tuition and fees and their decision is based on the budget which is approved by the legislature. Twenty-five of the forty-eight states indicated that increases were approved, planned or being considered for the 1975-76 academic year. An overview of those states which were able to provide information concerning increases is as follows:

1) Arizona - Will increase resident tuition and fees by $30 and non-resident tuition and fees by $310. This increase will become effective in 1976-77, although it was approved in September, 1974.

2) Colorado - Has indicated that there will be an increase, but it is not known how much. While the dollar amount is not yet available, resident students pay 25 percent, non-resident students pay 100 percent and community college students pay 20 percent of operating costs based on the previous year's total costs. Total cost excludes rentals, intercollegiate athletics, student financial aid, and capital expenditures. When the 1974-75 cost study is completed, the 1975-76 tuition and fees will be set.

3) Connecticut - Has proposed an increase in required student fees only. Amount unknown at this time.

4) Delaware - Has indicated an increase will be made, but it is not known how much.

5) Florida - Will be going to a lower division/upper division split on tuition and fees. For the undergraduate resident this will be a $1 and $2 increase per credit hour. The non-resident increase will be zero at the lower division and $10 per credit hour at the upper division. Graduate increases will be $3.50 per credit hour for residents and $16.50 per credit hour for non-residents.

6) Georgia - Has approved increases to resident undergraduates ranging from $51 to $75, and increases to non-residents ranging from $159 to $246, dependent on the various institutions.

7) Idaho - Has approved at least a $10 per year increase to both resident and non-resident students. Although the amount could be more, the exact increase will not be available until July.

8) Illinois - In 1976-77, undergraduate resident charges will be one-third of total cost, with graduate residents paying one-third above that. Non-resident undergraduates will be paying 100 percent of cost, and non-resident grads will pay one-third above that. The dollar amount of this increase is not yet available.

9) Iowa - Undergraduate increases for 1975-76 at the two universities will be resident ($60 and $62) and non-resident ($96 and $100). For graduate students, resident increases will be $69 and $70) and non-resident grads will be increased ($66 and $100).

10) Kansas - Resident undergraduates must pay 25 percent of the operating costs. Using this criteria as a basis, all charges

will be appropriately increased based on 1974-75 cost analysis.

11) Maine - The Governor's budget is less than last year, and at this time it was only indicated that increased tuition and fees was "a possible alternative".

12) Nevada - A change will be made in 1975-76 to the lower division/ upper division split which will cause an increase in lower division to $76 and $84 and in upper division to $140 and $148. The increase will be the same for resident and non-resident undergraduates as the non-resident tuition of $600 will remain the same.

13) New Hampshire - Dependent on the Governor's budget, the Board of Trustees is anticipating the need for up to a 50 percent increase to residents, and a 14 percent increase to non-residents for tuition and fees.

14) New Jersey - Possible increases are being discussed, with the proposed increases being assigned to non-resident and graduate students. No figures are available.

15) North Carolina - Will be increasing fees by $15 and $37 per year.

16) North Dakota - It appears there will be an increase of an average of $48 per student. No figures were available on the proposed distribution of this increase.

17) Oklahoma - Is considering an increase in student fees.

18) Oregon - Dependent on the Governor's budget, it is anticipated that resident tuition and fees could increase as much as 17 percent in 1975-76 and an additional 7 percent in 1976-77. Non-resident students pay 100 percent of costs and are increased each year according to previous year's cost analysis.

19) Pennsylvania - Increases will be dependent on the Governor's budget, and it is possible that they will be about $50 per year per full-time student.

20) Rhode Island - Undergraduate increases will approximate 15 percent and graduate increases are expected to be somewhat greater than 15 percent.

21) South Dakota - All categories of students will pay an increase of $2.50 per credit hour. (This is just over a 17 percent increase for resident students.)

22) Tennessee - An increase of "10 percent or less" is being considered.

23) Utah - The legislature has put a ceiling of $24 on resident increases and $90 on non-resident increases. The proposed resident increase is $48 per year. The actual increases have not been decided, however.

24) Vermont - Increases to resident students will be $95 per year and to non-resident students will be $215 per year.

25) West Virginia - A maximum of $50 per year increase is being considered.

26) Wisconsin - No figures were available. Increases will be dependent on proposed salary increases.

Of those states indicating no proposed increases in tuition and fees in 1975-76, several stated that the 1974-75 rates represented increases over the 1973-74 charges.

Tuition and Fee Charges in Community Colleges

Table V is reprinted from Tuition and Fee Recommendations, Council on Higher Education, December 1974. Since no national published data are available on community colleges, this information was obtained by Council staff from telephone conversations with appropriate state agencies. The amounts in parentheses are those presented to the House Committee on Higher Education by the Council of Representatives and Presidents (CORP) to demonstrate that the Council on Higher Education table was inaccurate.

TABLE V

TUITION AND FEE VALUES IN COMMUNITY COLLEGES
(TWO-YEAR COLLEGES) FOR NINE WESTERN STATES

State	Resident Tuition and Fees In-District	Tuition and Fees Out-of-District	Nonresident Tuition and Fees
Arizona	$119 (90)	$1,007 (90)	$1,212 (1250)
California	0[1]	350 (0)	800-2000[2] (960)
Colorado	305	305	1,135
Idaho	311	311	873
Nevada	336	336	496
Oregon	307 (305)	479 (437.54)	1,089 (999.62)
Utah	333	333	794
Wyoming	260	274	630
Median	$307	$ 336	$1,089
Washington	$249	$ 249	$ 681
Rank of Nine	7	9	9

NOTE: The tuition and fee data were obtained via telephone interviews with the appropriate state agencies.

[1]Tuition only -- other required student fees not available.

[2]Fees based on full costs two years prior to the year in question

It should be noted that even if the CORP figures were correct, they support the basic conclusion of the table; that Washington tuition and fees are lower than the majority of western states.

The following is the reconciliation of reporting differences between the Council on Higher Education and the Council of Representatives and Presidents:

Arizona - The in-district ($90) CORP reports appears to be Maricopa County Junior College only. Maricopa has campuses at Glendale, Mesa, Pheonix, and Scottsdale. The Council on Higher Education survey includes eight additional institutions, thus the average of $119.

The out-of-district fee ($90) which CORP reports again appears to be the Maricopa County Junior College. Of the fourteen counties in Arizona, nine have community colleges. Students from the other five counties have their out-of-district tuition paid (by law) by the County Board of Supervisions of their home county regardless of what institution they attend in the community college system. Students in the nine community college counties have their out-of-district fees waived by reciprocal agreements in seven counties. In Maricopa and Pima counties, there is no such agreement and out-of-district fees are charged. The policies of these two counties is intended to discourage enrollments as they are the two largest districts in the state. The correct figures for Arizona out-of-district should show a range of $90 (minimum fees not waived) to $1020 (Pima out-of-district).

Arizona nonresident fees reported by CORP ($1250) is again Maricopa County, however, this is inaccurate for Maricopa County itself. The Council on Higher Education report of $1,212 is an average which includes Maricopa County campuses at $1340 ($1250 nonresident tuition plus $90 in required fees).

California - The out-of-district ($350) reported by the Council on Higher Education strikes the average cost to the student whose county of residence refuses to pay his tuition. In California, the state pays a minimum basic aid charge of $125 per student regardless of what district he attends. Regarding out-of-district students, their county of residence is billed by their county of attendance for tuition charges above the state basic aid. These charges vary with an average of $350. In an attempt to equalize enrollments, some students are denied this payment by their county of residence. When this is the case, the student would then be required to pay the out-of-district tuition and fees. The range shown ($800-$2,000) for nonresident students is an accurate figure. Since this charge is set by the individual districts, and they are not required to report to the State Board, no accurate average was attempted. However, Mr. Earl Leight, California State Board for Community Colleges, stated he "felt it would be over $1000 at this time".

The community college systems of Arizona and California have interdistrict agreements that make any average of out-of-district costs difficult. The average in these states is considered as pertaining to those students not covered by any county reciprocal agreement. The percentage of enrolled students paying the out-of-district charges was not available from the respective state agencies.

Oregon - Making follow-up calls to reconcile the reporting differences between CHE and CORP in Oregon demonstrated current tuition and fee trends. Council staff originally used data from Mapping Your Education, a widely used publication offering an overview of all Washington and

Oregon institutions of higher education, including 1974-75 student tuition and fees at all institutions. While these student charges were correct at the time of publication, they are not accurate at this time due to tuition increases in many of the Oregon community colleges. Therefore, it is necessary in this report to update the Council survey in Oregon as follows:

	In-District	Out-of-District	Nonresident
Oregon	$309	$484	$1,102

The effect of the update of the information was to leave most items unchanged, to indicate that a range of charges exists for Arizona out-of-district fees, and to reflect higher than previously reported tuition and fees for all categories of students in Oregon.

In fairness, though not mentioned in the CORP testimony, the Washington ranking in the nonresident category should have been 7 instead of 9.

Student Financial Aid Programs

In the January 27, 1975 issue of the Chronicle of Higher Education, data were published on Growth of U.S. Student Aid Programs as compiled by the Stanford Research Institute. Based on this data, Washington ranked either 49th or 51st in dollars per full-time equivalent degree credit undergraduate student in each of the five federal student aid programs. This information was presented in testimony in opposition to House Bill 453 before the House Committee on Higher Education. In checking this data for accuracy with the Stanford Research Institute, it became apparent to Council staff that the wrong enrollment divisor had been used to compute the average dollars per student.

Table VI on the following page shows the state by state funds to the five programs as published by the Chronicle on Higher Education, January 27, 1975. Table VII lists the correct enrollments for each state as published in Fall Enrollment in Higher Education 1972 which were then used consistently by Council staff in computing the dollar per student totals in each of the various federal programs. Tables IX through XIII are the corrected ranking and dollars per student in each program, with Table VIII showing the composit ranking and dollars per student for all five programs.

Using corrected enrollment information, it is apparent that Washington ranks as the median state (25th) in total dollars per student as a composite of all five federally funded programs.

TABLE VI

Growth of U.S. Student-Aid Programs

State-by-state funds for fiscal years 1968 and 1973

	Basic Educational Opportunity Grants			College Work Study			Guaranteed Student Loans		
	1968[1]	1973	5-year change[1]	1968	1973	5-year change	1968	1973	5-year change
Alabama		$1,266,194		$3,386,964	$5,802,000	+ 71%	$3,277,555	$11,180,516	+241%
Alaska		33,619		114,209	328,000	+187%	170,035	180,012	+ 6%
Arizona		408,791		1,233,700	2,502,000	+102%	2,297,224	8,163,737	+255%
Arkansas		551,776		3,095,358	3,358,000	+ 8%	1,514,283	3,551,709	+135%
California		4,288,069		14,043,914	24,471,000	+ 74%	25,528,551	104,305,488	+309%
Colorado		529,872		1,846,965	3,539,000	+ 91%	7,128,958	22,029,344	+209%
Connecticut		329,611		1,463,032	2,953,000	+101%	18,014,822	30,136,000	+ 67%
Delaware		118,083		271,172	623,000	+129%	584,704	984,383	+ 68%
District of Columbia		220,101		852,937	1,879,000	+120%	354,451	3,839,748	+983%
Florida		916,284		3,601,075	7,377,000	+104%	5,498,855	21,939,728	+299%
Georgia		1,204,005		1,989,501	6,390,000	+221%	5,504,463	10,885,082	+ 98%
Hawaii		56,704		542,283	1,093,000	+101%	1,909,279	2,399,274	+ 26%
Idaho		120,199		618,851	930,000	+ 50%	916,377	3,254,236	+255%
Illinois		2,011,880		5,129,105	13,721,000	+167%	31,437,706	182,851,408	+482%
Indiana		632,059		2,041,745	5,403,000	+164%	6,490,316	32,304,640	+398%
Iowa		683,222		1,742,555	3,926,000	+125%	8,605,241	19,279,760	+124%
Kansas		699,078		1,726,333	2,847,000	+ 64%	3,092,452	11,578,112	+274%
Kentucky		877,036		2,370,942	4,772,000	+101%	3,588,327	8,128,491	+127%
Louisiana		1,228,670		2,685,140	6,076,000	+126%	3,654,437	9,756,834	+167%
Maine		241,182		634,357	2,726,000	+329%	2,043,752	6,150,611	+201%
Maryland		684,503		1,104,303	4,036,000	+265%	3,018,825	18,322,096	+507%
Massachusetts		1,191,247		6,289,340	11,392,000	+ 81%	16,597,077	28,666,928	+ 73%
Michigan		1,481,581		3,901,908	9,584,000	+145%	7,357,288	19,735,520	+168%
Minnesota		935,808		2,869,480	6,295,000	+119%	10,202,939	30,406,896	+198%
Mississippi		1,433,000		3,142,390	4,885,000	+ 55%	1,587,454	7,020,366	+342%
Missouri		790,687		2,303,117	5,426,000	+135%	2,429,657	15,551,819	+540%
Montana		139,697		2,576,281	2,101,000	− 18%	2,037,100	4,306,259	+111%
Nebraska		434,846		998,419	2,023,000	+102%	2,433,544	11,051,631	+354%
Nevada		32,176		280,375	450,000	+ 60%	396,485	972,029	+145%
New Hampshire		113,325		601,991	1,514,000	+151%	1,750,669	2,631,339	+ 50%
New Jersey		1,264,258		2,847,534	6,230,000	+118%	24,993,871	47,635,552	+ 91%
New Mexico		428,155		1,110,790	1,798,000	+ 61%	1,286,907	10,024,750	+679%
New York		6,063,803		10,653,259	19,263,000	+ 80%	102,995,091	174,065,344	+ 69%
North Carolina		1,660,050		3,967,161	8,181,000	+106%	1,384,860	5,803,064	+319%
North Dakota		236,135		793,863	1,314,000	+ 65%	4,792,923	10,998,186	+129%
Ohio		1,544,420		4,051,356	11,059,000	+172%	10,661,063	29,042,560	+172%
Oklahoma		933,720		2,161,525	3,522,000	+ 62%	2,260,030	5,759,501	+155%
Oregon		649,126		3,420,605	3,924,000	+ 14%	2,946,028	9,839,128	+234%
Pennsylvania		2,658,629		5,882,082	12,091,000	+105%	32,584,615	88,743,920	+172%
Rhode Island		180,957		404,659	1,150,000	+184%	3,194,683	8,338,687	+161%
South Carolina		797,062		1,143,366	4,483,000	+292%	1,223,597	1,888,936	+ 54%
South Dakota		325,488		703,731	1,185,000	+ 68%	1,928,045	7,510,917	+290%
Tennessee		1,087,339		3,467,098	5,964,000	+ 72%	4,878,423	10,291,798	+111%
Texas		3,174,154		7,518,505	14,207,000	+ 88%	9,708,444	65,150,640	+571%
Utah		122,473		1,475,446	1,714,000	+ 16%	3,433,272	5,793,303	+ 69%
Vermont		158,716		360,309	749,000	+107%	1,791,698	3,053,598	+ 70%
Virginia		891,887		1,372,185	5,606,000	+308%	7,011,028	13,575,749	+ 94%
Washington		640,368		2,689,069	4,667,000	+ 73%	2,860,022	20,902,208	+631%
West Virginia		386,254		1,532,031	2,934,000	+ 91%	2,152,433	6,133,929	+185%
Wisconsin		598,587		3,762,043	7,240,000	+ 92%	6,687,065	26,077,024	+290%
Wyoming		72,678		415,503	564,000	+ 35%	646,593	1,342,452	+108%

TABLE VI (Continued)

	National Direct Student Loans			Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		
	1968	1973	5-year change	1968	1973	5-year change
Alabama	$2,686,305	$4,339,000	+ 61%	$3,487,390	$3,454,000	0%
Alaska	76,302	182,000	+138%	62,580	455,000	+627%
Arizona	1,815,652	3,024,000	+ 66%	1,184,950	2,259,000	+ 90%
Arkansas	1,852,883	2,279,000	+ 22%	1,660,440	1,313,000	− 20%
California	15,462,004	30,974,000	+100%	8,591,990	23,719,000	+176%
Colorado	2,743,000	4,164,000	+ 51%	1,982,840	2,824,000	+ 42%
Connecticut	2,394,226	3,788,000	+ 58%	1,531,380	2,683,000	+ 75%
Delaware	215,517	747,000	+246%	322,720	561,000	+ 73%
District of Columbia	1,665,263	2,169,000	+ 30%	915,250	2,239,000	+144%
Florida	4,543,174	7,857,000	+ 72%	3,133,560	5,327,000	+ 69%
Georgia	2,942,647	4,913,000	+ 66%	2,348,100	3,116,000	+ 32%
Hawaii	271,354	1,245,000	+358%	196,000	800,000	+308%
Idaho	604,434	1,216,000	+101%	491,250	823,000	+ 67%
Illinois	9,041,649	14,260,000	+ 57%	6,429,725	10,550,000	+ 64%
Indiana	3,571,432	7,506,000	+ 39%	4,029,100	4,479,000	+ 11%
Iowa	3,719,794	5,081,000	+ 36%	3,246,830	3,640,000	+ 12%
Kansas	3,308,795	4,116,000	+ 24%	2,747,810	2,436,000	− 11%
Kentucky	3,005,391	4,107,000	+ 36%	2,689,605	2,362,000	− 12%
Louisiana	3,233,651	4,850,000	+ 49%	2,296,670	3,278,000	+ 42%
Maine	793,022	1,189,000	+ 49%	679,900	2,365,000	+247%
Maryland	1,834,016	4,450,000	+142%	1,319,350	3,098,000	+134%
Massachusetts	7,198,873	10,537,000	+ 46%	4,945,790	6,741,000	+ 36%
Michigan	8,743,019	12,718,000	+ 45%	6,097,311	9,846,000	+ 61%
Minnesota	4,679,039	6,351,000	+ 35%	4,181,610	6,083,000	+ 45%
Mississippi	2,187,710	3,287,000	+ 50%	2,313,960	3,169,000	+ 36%
Missouri	4,856,848	6,612,000	+ 36%	3,551,200	4,081,000	+ 14%
Montana	849,633	1,229,000	+ 44%	762,650	705,000	− 7%
Nebraska	1,804,153	2,710,000	+ 50%	1,400,800	1,528,000	+ 9%
Nevada	215,240	443,000	+105%	136,764	297,000	+117%
New Hampshire	773,428	1,237,000	+ 59%	647,590	1,315,000	+103%
New Jersey	3,256,409	5,714,000	+ 75%	2,509,000	4,491,000	+ 78%
New Mexico	1,044,273	1,569,000	+ 50%	1,045,970	1,476,000	+ 41%
New York	14,849,526	23,770,000	+ 60%	11,133,286	17,336,000	+ 55%
North Carolina	4,349,429	6,784,000	+ 55%	4,092,130	5,312,000	+ 29%
North Dakota	961,158	1,343,000	+ 39%	856,135	1,338,000	+ 56%
Ohio	9,113,816	13,591,000	+ 49%	6,040,322	8,831,000	+ 46%
Oklahoma	3,362,651	4,482,000	+ 33%	2,170,375	2,612,000	+ 20%
Oregon	2,472,847	3,946,000	+ 59%	1,901,170	2,581,000	+ 35%
Pennsylvania	9,230,089	14,267,000	+ 54%	6,784,490	9,207,000	+ 35%
Rhode Island	1,041,410	1,507,000	+ 44%	782,260	1,034,000	+ 32%
South Carolina	1,564,132	2,695,000	+ 72%	1,340,940	1,984,000	+ 47%
South Dakota	945,460	1,324,000	+ 40%	923,890	1,332,000	+ 44%
Tennessee	3,964,164	5,322,000	+ 34%	3,325,040	3,241,000	− 2%
Texas	7,213,706	15,330,000	+112%	7,057,490	10,054,000	+ 42%
Utah	1,107,364	2,266,000	+104%	1,228,410	1,891,000	+ 53%
Vermont	631,799	903,000	+ 42%	526,980	1,180,000	+123%
Virginia	2,734,984	4,919,000	+ 79%	2,012,260	3,452,000	+ 71%
Washington	3,888,090	5,823,000	+ 49%	2,449,987	4,296,000	+ 75%
West Virginia	1,815,660	2,688,000	+ 48%	1,417,090	1,492,000	+ 5%
Wisconsin	4,687,922	7,314,000	+ 56%	4,128,840	8,626,000	+108%
Wyoming	415,536	577,000	+ 38%	382,740	365,000	− 4%

[1] Funds for the Basic Educational Opportunity Grants program were obligated for the first time in 1973.
[2] In some states, the funds were also distributed to graduate and proprietary students and institutions.

SOURCE: EDUCATIONAL POLICY RESEARCH CENTER, STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE

TABLE VII

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT (FTE) ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM, RESIDENCE

STATE OR OTHER AREA	ALL STUDENTS			DEGREE-CREDIT					
				TOTAL			RESIDENT		
	NUMBER		FTE	NUMBER		FTE	NUMBER		FTE
	MEN	WOMEN		MEN	WOMEN		MEN	WOMEN	
AGGREGATE U. S.	5,275,982	4,021,885	7,321,155	4,739,079	3,606,840	6,710,277	4,583,382	3,442,702	6,611,231
THE STATES AND D.C.	5,238,757	3,976,103	7,253,759	4,700,622	3,564,435	6,647,901	4,549,470	3,401,056	6,548,951
ALABAMA	67,376	51,381	101,845	62,976	47,634	95,504	62,286	46,749	94,782
ALASKA	6,749	6,996	7,049	6,638	6,939	6,889	6,058	6,381	6,605
ARIZONA	70,708	53,014	90,414	62,312	48,154	82,319	58,109	44,746	79,950
ARKANSAS	30,220	23,703	47,924	29,327	22,941	46,491	28,497	21,721	45,820
CALIFORNIA	788,845	594,931	920,508	627,495	468,510	786,357	597,467	438,838	749,970
COLORADO	73,273	55,880	107,971	66,314	50,654	98,636	63,861	47,088	97,192
CONNECTICUT	73,427	57,585	100,979	72,574	57,389	100,237	71,621	56,803	99,724
DELAWARE	15,089	12,672	21,313	13,336	10,731	18,810	11,259	8,817	17,399
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	47,883	32,589	59,963	47,760	32,153	59,742	42,813	29,820	56,964
FLORIDA	150,177	109,971	207,769	134,075	96,948	186,757	130,796	92,001	184,358
GEORGIA	79,362	61,817	120,851	77,353	58,706	116,951	76,328	57,123	115,673
HAWAII	23,738	18,884	35,210	19,587	15,682	29,655	18,954	15,274	28,890
IDAHO	19,992	15,139	29,245	17,658	14,163	26,887	16,820	13,917	26,426
ILLINOIS	271,644	214,760	370,964	234,941	181,903	331,174	227,497	173,095	325,759
INDIANA	116,289	85,135	165,165	111,483	82,649	159,803	109,672	80,294	158,358
IOWA	63,434	46,036	99,697	56,617	41,617	88,623	55,915	40,374	87,934
KANSAS	62,376	45,482	94,020	60,417	43,833	91,247	58,788	42,205	89,974
KENTUCKY	59,675	48,503	89,789	57,654	45,196	85,922	55,705	43,185	84,728
LOUISIANA	73,382	59,807	115,488	73,591	58,684	114,692	72,678	57,642	113,651
MAINE	19,934	16,617	30,171	18,411	14,103	28,364	17,478	13,258	27,480
MARYLAND	93,184	74,907	122,850	84,491	66,270	111,291	82,957	64,680	110,283
MASSACHUSETTS	182,987	138,952	257,724	172,360	129,384	242,319	160,486	117,644	234,106
MICHIGAN	231,972	174,716	300,096	196,499	150,933	269,138	191,463	143,774	265,296
MINNESOTA	89,066	68,939	134,434	87,952	67,700	133,139	78,977	59,924	127,666
MISSISSIPPI	42,408	37,868	70,802	39,466	35,393	66,156	38,991	34,078	69,414
MISSOURI	108,799	80,052	198,030	102,776	79,644	149,964	100,886	73,937	148,684
MONTANA	16,455	11,740	25,219	16,013	11,298	24,505	15,351	10,593	24,072
NEBRASKA	37,972	28,482	54,215	35,906	27,257	53,584	35,148	26,366	53,109
NEVADA	9,668	7,811	12,499	8,215	6,138	11,417	8,002	6,028	11,310
NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,751	12,448	27,676	17,234	12,291	27,114	16,293	11,368	26,476
NEW JERSEY	133,157	107,734	177,012	126,397	100,262	165,265	120,449	94,877	162,085
NEW MEXICO	28,926	19,963	37,446	27,802	19,404	36,473	26,548	18,423	35,862
NEW YORK	466,014	384,464	671,142	457,290	380,431	663,458	452,951	376,290	660,609
NORTH CAROLINA	112,391	86,119	175,147	87,714	68,018	142,378	85,867	65,843	140,694
NORTH DAKOTA	17,350	12,606	26,919	15,617	11,739	24,279	14,642	11,090	23,857
OHIO	226,697	163,574	326,080	206,914	148,268	301,660	206,098	147,657	301,261
OKLAHOMA	72,729	49,454	100,098	71,165	47,730	97,983	68,339	46,512	96,758
OREGON	69,394	53,815	93,863	53,143	40,269	77,338	51,355	37,972	75,976
PENNSYLVANIA	240,693	179,998	346,646	231,096	167,331	323,994	229,364	157,656	318,433
RHODE ISLAND	29,071	20,933	39,837	28,168	19,407	37,780	23,167	16,834	34,951
SOUTH CAROLINA	54,099	39,667	79,417	44,337	33,991	70,974	44,074	33,640	70,752
SOUTH DAKOTA	16,145	12,755	25,200	15,815	12,393	24,536	14,781	10,866	23,922
TENNESSEE	84,531	62,788	128,618	81,951	61,290	125,366	81,463	60,419	124,984
TEXAS	289,481	198,241	392,644	261,677	185,188	366,709	256,830	180,461	361,583
UTAH	48,228	34,850	71,074	42,528	30,701	64,068	39,731	28,588	62,459
VERMONT	13,196	12,916	22,962	13,144	11,571	21,996	12,603	10,892	21,418
VIRGINIA	96,548	79,936	139,782	83,839	72,776	124,561	78,552	66,744	120,657
WASHINGTON	106,746	86,376	152,787	84,572	66,548	126,737	83,301	64,110	125,583
WEST VIRGINIA	35,685	27,923	54,829	34,023	25,803	51,788	33,016	24,147	51,070
WISCONSIN	126,230	91,605	179,980	99,365	75,721	150,316	96,627	73,065	149,530
WYOMING	9,596	8,095	14,186	8,152	6,959	12,229	7,608	5,883	11,684
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	16,776	4	16,778	16,776	4	16,778	16,776	4	16,778
OUTLYING AREAS	37,169	45,782	67,416	34,457	42,405	62,776	33,912	41,646	62,280
AMERICAN SAMOA	428	420	428	428	420	428	428	420	428
CANAL ZONE	741	735	801	680	735	781	680	735	781
GUAM	1,770	1,581	2,701	1,570	1,420	2,384	1,357	1,270	2,202
PUERTO RICO	33,460	41,899	62,389	31,447	39,575	58,994	31,115	38,984	58,280
TRUST TERR PAC IS.	90	31	121	90	31	121	90	31	121
VIRGIN ISLANDS	656	1,120	976	242	226	468	242	226	468

FALL ENROLLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION 1972
National Center for Education Statistics
U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare/Education Division

TABLE VII (Continued)

STATUS, AND SEX OF STUDENT AND BY STATE OR OTHER AREA: ALL INSTITUTIONS, AGGREGATE UNITED STATES, FALL 1972

DEGREE-CREDIT—CONTINUED			NON-DEGREE-CREDIT									STATE OR OTHER AREA
EXTENSION			TOTAL			RESIDENT			EXTENSION			
NUMBER		FTE	NUMBER		FTE	NUMBER		FTE	NUMBER		FTE	
MEN	WOMEN		MEN	WOMEN		MEN	WOMEN		MEN	WOMEN		
191,607	164,138	99,046	540,823	415,045	611,249	516,246	391,958	596,624	24,577	23,087	14,642	AGGREGATE U. S. . .
191,152	163,379	98,550	538,135	411,660	606,689	514,004	389,396	592,404	24,131	22,272	14,222	THE STATES AND D.C. .
698	685	722	4,398	3,947	6,341	4,398	3,947	6,341	-	-	-	ALABAMA. . . . .
568	558	284	111	57	160	111	57	160	-	-	-	ALASKA . . . . .
4,203	3,410	2,369	8,396	4,858	8,095	8,396	4,858	8,045	-	-	-	ARIZONA. . . . .
830	1,228	671	893	762	1,433	893	762	1,433	-	-	-	ARKANSAS . . . . .
36,828	37,672	16,387	152,550	126,421	154,191	149,421	122,807	152,383	3,129	3,614	1,785	CALIFORNIA . . . . .
2,493	3,566	1,444	6,959	5,226	9,335	6,933	5,153	9,299	26	73	36	COLORADO . . . . .
953	586	513	853	196	742	561	160	633	292	36	109	CONNECTICUT. . . . .
2,277	1,814	1,411	1,953	1,941	2,989	822	1,312	2,050	731	629	453	DELAWARE . . . . .
4,947	8,333	2,778	123	436	221	121	321	182	2	115	39	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
3,279	2,947	2,399	16,102	15,023	21,012	16,102	15,023	21,012	-	-	-	FLORIDA. . . . .
1,829	1,583	1,278	2,009	3,111	3,980	2,009	3,111	3,980	-	-	-	GEORGIA. . . . .
1,083	688	565	4,151	3,122	5,735	4,077	3,089	5,719	74	33	36	HAWAII . . . . .
830	646	461	2,342	972	2,359	1,565	903	2,047	777	469	311	IDAHO. . . . .
7,644	8,000	5,415	34,703	32,837	39,798	34,782	29,806	38,661	1,921	3,031	1,127	ILLINOIS . . . . .
4,811	2,395	1,445	4,806	2,488	5,362	4,586	2,364	5,248	220	122	114	INDIANA. . . . .
982	1,241	699	7,817	4,419	11,074	7,816	4,419	11,074	1	-	-	IOWA . . . . .
1,429	1,428	1,273	1,959	1,649	2,773	1,827	1,621	2,739	132	28	34	KANSAS . . . . .
1,949	2,011	1,194	2,021	3,307	3,867	2,021	3,307	3,867	-	-	-	KENTUCKY . . . . .
1,113	1,062	841	1,791	323	996	1,791	323	996	-	-	-	LOUISIANA. . . . .
933	849	804	1,923	914	1,807	1,617	347	1,732	106	167	75	MAINE. . . . .
1,494	1,500	968	8,453	8,637	11,999	8,362	8,385	11,628	291	252	179	MARYLAND . . . . .
11,874	11,940	8,213	18,627	9,568	19,405	7,775	7,839	13,079	2,852	1,729	1,526	MASSACHUSETTS. . . .
5,432	7,199	3,842	35,077	23,783	30,958	34,574	23,226	30,421	503	557	537	MICHIGAN . . . . .
9,375	7,776	5,473	1,114	1,239	1,295	93	716	780	1,021	523	515	MINNESOTA. . . . .
515	1,275	742	2,942	2,915	4,646	2,890	2,458	4,607	52	68	39	MISSISSIPPI. . . . .
1,990	1,787	1,288	6,823	4,488	8,886	5,896	4,287	7,960	127	201	186	MISSOURI . . . . .
662	709	433	442	442	714	442	442	714	-	-	-	MONTANA. . . . .
756	891	677	1,868	1,225	2,629	1,868	1,225	2,629	-	-	-	NEBRASKA . . . . .
213	118	107	1,469	1,473	1,082	1,421	1,452	1,079	24	21	3	NEVADA . . . . .
1,081	923	648	917	197	960	917	197	960	-	-	-	NEW HAMPSHIRE. . . .
3,948	5,369	3,180	8,760	7,402	11,767	8,189	7,483	11,594	571	9	193	NEW JERSEY . . . . .
1,254	981	611	724	563	993	684	535	970	40	28	23	NEW MEXICO . . . . .
4,699	4,141	2,849	8,764	4,033	7,684	8,764	4,033	7,684	-	-	-	NEW YORK . . . . .
1,847	2,175	1,684	24,677	18,181	32,769	21,299	16,411	30,935	3,378	1,770	1,834	NORTH CAROLINA . . .
955	649	422	1,742	667	2,240	1,621	667	2,232	121	-	8	NORTH DAKOTA . . . .
424	681	399	20,183	15,314	24,420	20,146	15,218	24,376	37	96	44	OHIO . . . . .
2,884	1,218	1,229	1,564	1,724	2,115	1,564	1,724	2,115	-	-	-	OKLAHOMA . . . . .
1,788	2,297	1,362	16,251	13,546	16,895	13,482	9,282	14,556	2,769	4,264	2,339	OREGON . . . . .
5,732	9,675	5,161	18,597	12,667	23,052	16,833	12,221	22,315	1,764	446	737	PENNSYLVANIA . . . .
5,821	2,573	2,829	903	1,526	2,057	737	1,415	1,919	166	111	138	RHODE ISLAND . . . .
283	391	222	9,762	5,786	8,443	9,687	5,786	8,418	75	-	25	SOUTH CAROLINA . . .
1,034	1,527	612	330	362	666	330	362	666	-	-	-	SOUTH DAKOTA . . . .
488	871	388	2,580	1,478	3,895	2,580	1,478	3,895	-	-	-	TENNESSEE. . . . .
4,677	4,727	3,126	27,924	13,093	27,935	27,812	12,943	27,732	412	118	203	TEXAS. . . . .
2,767	2,113	1,699	5,780	3,369	7,086	5,295	3,184	6,816	485	185	190	UTAH . . . . .
941	679	578	52	965	966	52	963	965	-	2	1	VERMONT. . . . .
5,287	6,852	3,904	12,709	7,160	19,221	11,986	9,759	16,313	723	1,401	908	VIRGINIA . . . . .
1,231	2,438	1,194	22,174	19,828	26,050	22,174	19,828	26,050	-	-	-	WASHINGTON . . . . .
1,887	1,656	718	1,662	2,120	3,041	1,662	2,120	3,041	-	-	-	WEST VIRGINIA. . . .
2,730	2,656	786	26,865	15,804	29,664	25,476	15,599	29,189	1,389	205	475	WISCONSIN. . . . .
944	1,076	961	1,444	1,096	1,961	1,444	1,096	1,961	-	-	-	WYOMING. . . . .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS
549	750	496	2,688	3,377	4,648	2,242	2,962	4,228	446	815	420	OUTLYING AREAS . . .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AMERICAN SAMOA . . .
-	-	-	61	-	28	-	-	-	61	-	28	CANAL ZONE . . . . .
213	150	182	200	161	317	200	161	317	-	-	-	GUAM . . . . .
332	600	314	2,013	2,322	3,795	2,013	2,322	3,795	-	-	-	PUERTO RICO. . . . .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TRUST TERR PAC IS. .
-	-	-	614	894	988	29	79	188	385	815	420	VIRGIN ISLANDS . . .

TABLE VIII

FIVE FEDERAL BASED PROGRAMS
FISCAL 1973

Rank		Dollars Per FTE Student	Rank		Dollars Per FTE Student
1	Illinois	$602.20	27	Kansas	$230.55
2	North Dakota	574.27	28	Massachusetts	227.09
3	South Dakota	463.38	29	Kentucky	225.49
4	Maine	420.00	30	Oregon	223.08
5	New Mexico	408.26	31	Georgia	219.34
6	Connecticut	392.59	32	Louisiana	218.10
7	Minnesota	372.46	33	Idaho	216.90
8	New Jersey	369.10	34	Florida	208.98
9	Pennsylvania	366.27	35	Wyoming	205.91
10	New York	358.34	36	Missouri	205.41
11	Montana	336.28	37	California	203.96
12	Iowa	327.08	38	Virginia	203.50
13	Nebraska	315.71	39	Tennessee	201.72
14	Rhode Island	306.52	40	Ohio	196.46
15	Colorado	306.44	41	Arizona	180.92
16	Indiana	304.69	42	Michigan	177.82
17	Mississippi	279.57	43	Nevada	175.54
18	Wisconsin	277.01	44	Oklahoma	172.92
19	Texas	274.84	45	District of Columbia	172.56
20	Vermont	263.23	46	Alaska	167.20
21	Alabama	256.18	47	Utah	165.84
22	Maryland	249.00	48	Hawaii	158.87
23	West Virginia	248.66	49	North Carolina	158.37
24	New Hampshire	246.08	50	South Carolina	149.18
25	Washington	237.78	51	Delaware	142.33
26	Arkansas	230.64			

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TABLE IX

BASIC EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANTS
FISCAL 1973

Rank		Dollars Per FTE Student
1	Mississippi	$20.23
2	South Dakota	$12.91
3	Alabama	$12.43
4	Arkansas	$11.51
5	New Mexico	$11.42
6	Louisiana	$10.63
7	South Carolina	$10.03
8	Georgia	$ 9.96
9	Kentucky	$ 9.76
10	North Carolina	$ 9.47
11	Oklahoma	$ 9.32
12	New York	$ 9.03
13	North Dakota	$ 8.90
14	Tennessee	$ 8.46
15	Texas	$ 8.08
16	Maine	$ 7.99
17	Nebraska	$ 7.73
18	Pennsylvania	$ 7.66
19	Kansas	$ 7.43
20	New Jersey	$ 7.14
21	West Virginia	$ 7.04
22	Minnesota	$ 6.96
23	Vermont	$ 6.91
24	Oregon	$ 6.91
25	Iowa	$ 6.85
26	Virginia	$ 6.38
27	Maryland	$ 5.57
28	Delaware	$ 5.54
29	Montana	$ 5.53
30	Illinois	$ 5.42
31	Wyoming	$ 5.12
32	Missouri	$ 5.00
33	Michigan	$ 4.93
34	Colorado	$ 4.90
35	Alaska	$ 4.76
36	Ohio	$ 4.73
37	California	$ 4.65
38	Massachusetts	$ 4.62
39	Rhode Island	$ 4.54
40	Arizona	$ 4.52
41	Florida	$ 4.41
42	Washington	$ 4.19
43	Idaho	$ 4.11
44	New Hampshire	$ 4.09
45	Indiana	$ 3.82
46	Washington D.C.	$ 3.67
47	Wisconsin	$ 3.32
48	Connecticut	$ 3.26
49	Nevada	$ 2.57
50	Utah	$ 1.72
51	Hawaii	$ 1.61

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TABLE X

COLLEGE WORK STUDY
FISCAL 1973

Rank		Dollars Per FTE Student
1	Maine	$90.35
2	Montana	83.31
3	Arkansas	70.07
4	Mississippi	69.00
5	Alabama	56.97
6	South Carolina	56.45
7	New Hampshire	54.70
8	West Virginia	53.51
9	Kentucky	53.15
10	Georgia	52.88
11	Louisiana	52.61
12	North Dakota	49.55
13	New Mexico	47.99
14	South Dakota	47.02
15	Minnesota	46.83
16	North Carolina	46.71
17	Alaska	46.53
18	Tennessee	46.44
19	Massachusetts	44.20
20	Oregon	41.81
21	Wisconsin	40.23
22	Virginia	40.11
23	Wyoming	39.76
24	Iowa	39.38
25	Illinois	36.99
26	Texas	36.18
27	Nevada	$36.00
28	Nebraska	35.99
29	Florida	35.51
30	New Jersey	35.20
31	Oklahoma	35.19
32	Pennsylvania	34.88
33	Missouri	34.34
34	Ohio	33.92
35	Maryland	32.85
36	Colorado	32.78
37	Indiana	32.71
38	Vermont	32.62
39	Michigan	31.94
40	Idaho	31.80
41	District of Columbia	31.34
42	Hawaii	31.04
43	Washington	30.55
44	Kansas	30.28
45	Connecticut	29.24
46	Delaware	29.23
47	Rhode Island	28.87
48	New York	28.70
49	Arizona	27.67
50	California	26.58
51	Utah	24.12

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TABLE XI

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS
FISCAL 1973

Rank		Dollars Per FTE Student	Rank		Dollars Per FTE Student
1	Illinois	$492.91	27	Alabama	$109.78
2	North Dakota	414.73	28	Florida	105.60
3	Connecticut	298.44	29	Oregon	104.82
4	South Dakota	298.05	30	Mississippi	99.15
5	New Jersey	269.11	31	Missouri	98.41
6	New Mexico	267.57	32	Virginia	97.12
7	New York	259.36	33	New Hampshire	95.08
8	Pennsylvania	256.01	34	Wyoming	94.63
9	Minnesota	226.18	35	Kentucky	90.53
10	Rhode Island	209.32	36	Arizona	90.29
11	Colorado	204.03	37	Georgia	90.07
12	Maine	203.86	38	Ohio	89.07
13	Nebraska	196.60	39	Louisiana	84.48
14	Indiana	195.59	40	Utah	81.51
15	Iowa	193.38	41	Tennessee	80.14
16	Montana	170.75	42	Nevada	77.77
17	Texas	165.93	43	Arkansas	74.11
18	Maryland	149.14	44	Hawaii	68.14
19	Wisconsin	144.89	45	Michigan	65.76
20	Washington	136.81	46	District of Columbia	64.04
21	Vermont	132.98	47	Oklahoma	57.54
22	Kansas	123.15	48	Delaware	46.19
23	California	113.31	49	North Carolina	33.13
24	West Virginia	111.87	50	Alaska	25.54
25	Idaho	111.27	51	South Carolina	23.79
26	Massachusetts	111.23			

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Proprietary school enrollments were not reported although some monies may have gone to students attending proprietary schools.

TABLE XII

NATIONAL DIRECT STUDENT LOANS
FISCAL 1973

Rank		Dollars Per FTE Student	Rank		Dollars Per FTE Student
1	South Dakota	$52.54	27	Georgia	$40.65
2	Iowa	$50.96	28	Wisconsin	$40.64
3	North Dakota	$50.64	29	Maine	$39.41
4	West Virginia	$49.03	30	Vermont	$39.33
5	Montana	$48.73	31	Texas	$39.04
6	Nebraska	$48.21	32	North Carolina	$38.73
7	Arkansas	$47.55	33	Colorado	$38.57
8	Minnesota	$47.24	34	Illinois	$38.44
9	Mississippi	$46.43	35	Washington	$38.11
10	Kentucky	$45.74	36	Rhode Island	$37.83
11	Indiana	$45.45	37	Florida	$37.82
12	Oklahoma	$44.78	38	Maryland	$36.22
13	New Hampshire	$44.70	39	Washington D.C.	$36.17
14	Kansas	$43.78	40	Nevada	$35.44
15	Alabama	$43.09	41	New York	$35.42
16	Michigan	$42.38	42	Hawaii	$35.36
17	Oregon	$42.04	43	Virginia	$35.19
18	Louisiana	$42.00	44	Connecticut	$35.08
19	New Mexico	$41.88	45	Delaware	$35.05
20	Missouri	$41.84	46	South Carolina	$33.93
21	Ohio	$41.68	47	California	$33.65
22	Idaho	$41.58	48	Arizona	$33.45
23	Tennessee	$41.44	49	New Jersey	$32.28
24	Pennsylvania	$41.16	50	Utah	$31.88
25	Massachusetts	$40.88	51	Alaska	$25.82
26	Wyoming	$40.67			

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Proprietary school enrollments were not reported although some monies may have gone to students attending proprietary schools.

TABLE XIII

SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANTS
FISCAL 1973

Rank		Dollars Per FTE Student	Rank		Dollars Per FTE Student
1	Maine	$78.39	27	Utah	$26.61
2	Alaska	64.55	28	Connecticut	26.57
3	South Dakota	52.86	29	Pennsylvania	26.56
4	Vermont	51.39	30	Delaware	26.32
5	North Dakota	50.45	31	Kentucky	26.31
6	Wisconsin	47.93	32	Colorado	26.16
7	New Hampshire	47.51	33	Massachusetts	26.16
8	Minnesota	45.25	34	Oklahoma	26.09
9	Mississippi	44.76	35	Rhode Island	25.96
10	New Mexico	39.40	36	Kansas	25.91
11	District of Columbia	37.34	37	New York	25.83
12	Iowa	36.51	38	Missouri	25.82
13	Alabama	33.91	39	Georgia	25.78
14	Michigan	32.81	40	California	25.77
15	North Carolina	30.33	41	Wyoming	25.73
16	Illinois	28.44	42	Florida	25.64
17	Louisiana	28.38	43	Texas	25.61
18	Idaho	28.14	44	New Jersey	25.37
19	Washington	28.12	45	Tennessee	25.24
20	Montana	27.96	46	Maryland	25.22
21	Oregon	27.50	47	Arizona	24.99
22	Arkansas	27.40	48	South Carolina	24.98
23	West Virginia	27.21	49	Virginia	24.70
24	Nebraska	27.18	50	Nevada	23.76
25	Indiana	27.12	51	Hawaii	22.72
26	Ohio	27.06			

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